Methods for testing ventilation fame. Izv.Tri 137:59.63 (65. (MTRA 19:1)

ENT(d)/FS(-2/EFF(m)/TMP(m)/FEG(k)-/ENT() ACC NR: (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/001/A009/A009 AR6020060 AUTHOR: Pavlov, I. V.; Sokolov, Yu. N. Effect of vibration of the base on the operating accuracy of TITLE: gyroscopes A SOURCE: Ref zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1A55 REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 44, 1964, 76-82 TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, vibration analysis ABSTRACT: An analysis is presented of the effect of vibration of the base on the operating accuracy of the performance of a gyroscope with three degrees of freedom. The nature of the vibration of the base is represented in the form of a standing wave. [Translation of abstract] SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 1/1 11/2 Card

SOKOLOV, Yu.N.

Experimental study of a pair of counter rotational axial wheels. Izv.TPI 137:64.-78 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

corolow, Ya. N.

"Data on the Study of Chronic Emphysema of the Lungs and Fulmonary Insufficiency." 3.0.12 Jun 51. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscov during 1951.

SC: San. No. 480, 9 May 55

SOKOLOV, Yu. N.

Unilateral disorders of pulmonary ventilation and its diagnosis. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.8:26-32 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni V. M. Molotov, Moscow.

SOROLOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some special features related to the use of the system of mesurement units in hydrogasdynamics. Izv. vys. ucheb. Eav. 3 energ. 7 no.62115-119 Je 164 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova. Predstavlena kafedboy gidravliki i gidromashin.

ZAYTSEVA, I.N.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy; TALYZIN, F.F., professor, chien-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Characteristics in the development of metastases of hypernephroma. Vest. rent.i rad. no.3:81-83 My-Je '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Zaytseva and Sokolov). 2. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut (for Talyzin). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Talyzin). (Kidneys--Tumors)

SOKOLOV, Yu.N., professor (Moskva)

Certain problems in roentgenediagnosis of pulmonary cancer. Vest. rent. i rad. no.4:11-20 J1-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:10)

(IUNGS, neoplasms, diag., x-ray)

SOKOLOV, Yu.N., professor; GOVZMAN, S.G.

Axcessive development of the gastric mucosa. Vest.rent. i rad. no.2:45-49 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.--prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentralinogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebeleva) i Moskovskoy oblastnoy rentgenovskoy stantsii (zav. G.Ya.Shvabauer).
 (STOMACH, diseases,

mucosal hypertrophy)
(HYPERTROPHY AND HYPERPLASIA,
stomach mucosa)

SOKOLOV. Yu.N., professor

One variant in the clinical and rontgenological classification of pulmonary cancer. Sov.med. 20 no.9:45-56 S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

SOMOLOV, Yu.N., professor (Moskva)

Sixty years of roentgenologic development in Russia. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.1:7-20 Ja-F *56.
(ROBETORNOLOGY, hist. in Russia)

Changes in transparency of lung segments during respiration. Vest.
rent. i rad. 31 no.6:20-27 N-D *56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov)
TSentral'nogo instituts usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.
Lebedeva)

(LUNGS. radiography
in resp., changes in transparency)

SOKOLOV, Yu.H., prof.

Remarks on the article by I.S.Petrova on the "Case of eroneous diagnosis of poliposis of the stomach and duodenal bulb." Vest. rent. i rad. 32 no.4:75-76 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11) (STOMACH--DISEASES) (DUODENUM--DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof. SHNIGER, N.U.

Some remarks on the I-ray diagnosis of peptic ulcer. Sov.med.
22 no.9:75-82 S'58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii 1 meditsinskoy rediologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) Tšentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebadeva).

(PEPTIC ULCER, diag.
x-ray (Rus))

SOKOLOV, Yu. N., prof.; BENTSIANOVA, V.M., dots.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., dots.

Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists.

Yest. rent. i rad. 34 no.1:82-90 Ja-7 159. (MIRA 12:3)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL-CONGRESSES)

SOKOLOV, Yu. N., prof. (Moskva, Volokolamskoye shosse, d.5, kv. 218)

Certain roentgenological signs of the earliest forms of cancer of the stomach. Vest.rent, i rad. 34 no.4:3-11 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D. Kovrigina).

(STOMACH neoplasms)

ROZENSHTRAUCKH, L.S.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N.; FRIDKIN, V.Ya. (Moskva)

On a unified nomenclature for the bronchial and vascular systems of the lungs. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.6:3-11 N-D '59.

(LUNGS anat. & histol.)

(MIRA 13:5)

SOKOLOV, Yu.N.; FETROV, V.I.

Problem of the diagnosis of gastric cancer. Vop. onk. 6 no. 11:3-11
N 160.

(STOMACH—CANCER)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof. otv. red.; BENTSIANOVA, V.M., dotsent, red.; VIKTURINA, V.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZUBCHUK, N.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; LAGUNOVA. I.G., prof., red.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., prof., red.; REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy dayatel nauki, prof., red.; ROZENSHTAUKH, L.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; ROKHLIN, D.G., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof., red.; FANARDZHYAN, V.A., red.; SHEKHTER, I.A., prof., red.; SHTERN, B.M.. prof., red.: SHTERN, V.N., prof., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenclogists and Radiologists] Trudy Vsesciuznogo s*ezda rentgenclogov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 317 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

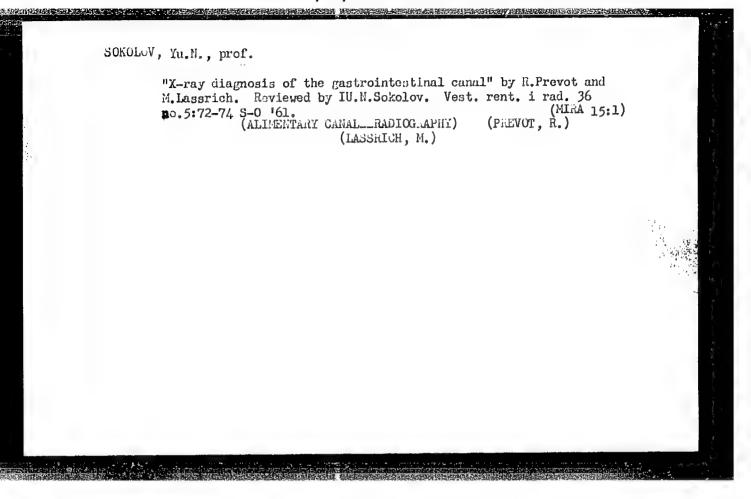
1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958.
2. Deystwitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin, Fanardzhyan). 4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Fanardzhyan)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof. (Moskva, Volokolamskoye shosse, d.1.kv.218);
MANEVICH, V.L., kand.med.nauk; ZAGNEDKOVSKAYA, E.M.

Excessive development of the folds of the mucosa of the stomach. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.4:17-30 Jl-Ag '61. (MIKA 15:2)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentzenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) i 2-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.K.Osipov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina) na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.50 (glavnyy vrach N.P.Brusova). (STOMACH._ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)



SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof.; GUREVICH, L.A.; STETSYUK. A.G.

Some observations in cineangiography of the lungs in connection with the diagnosis of cancer; report no.1. Vestn. rentgen. i radiol. 38 no.4:3-13 Jl-Ag*63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof.

Information on the work of the periodical "Vestnik rentgenologii i radiologii" for 1962. Vestn. rentgen. i radiol. 38 no.4:79-82 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Redaktor zhurnala "Vestnik rentgenologii i radiologii".

SOKOLOV, Yu.N. (Moskva, Molokolamokoye shosso, d., kv. (3); ROZELES VENSKAYA, A.i. (Moskva, tsentr, ulitsa Kirova, d.13, kv. 30)

X-ray diagnosis of benign tumors and cysts of the diaphragm.
Vop. onk. 10 no.2:3-8 *64. (hite 17:7)

1. Iz II kafedry rentgenotogii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zww.prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir.- M.D. Kovrigina) i rentgenologicheskogo oblejeniya
(zav.- G.A. Kotash) Gerodskoy bol'nitsy No.50 (glavnyy vrach-N.S.
Brusova.)

SCROLOV, Yu.N.; VLASOV, P.V.

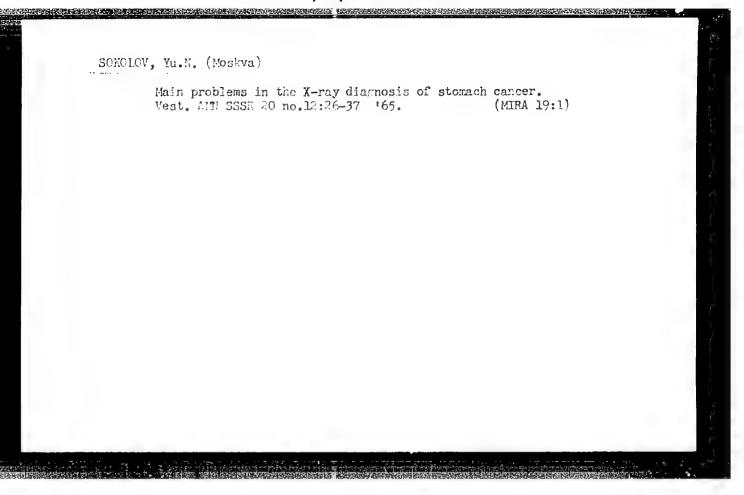
Normal relief of the gastric mucosa on the X-ray image. Vest.
rent. i rad. 39 no.5:15-23 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

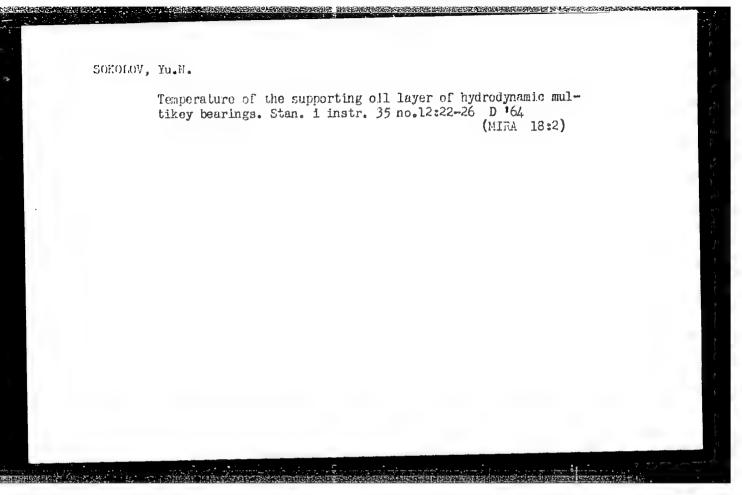
1. 2-ya kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

SCOTOL Thomas Bristiania, Toda: STITLINK, A.C.

Farther cinercontgenographic studies in pulmonary cancer. Vest. ront. i rad. 39 no.6:20-26 N-3 164. (MIRA 18:6)

1. 2-ya kafedra rentgenelegii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sekelov) "Sentral"nege instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.





SOKOLOV, Yu.N., kand.tokhn.nauk dots.

Sectional fans with opposing rotation of the working wheels. Izv. ys. ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.6:97-101
Je '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravliki i gidromashin.

(Fans. Electric)

SOKOLOV, Yu.N., doktor med.nauk, prof.

Training of cadres of radiologists. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.1:73-77 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Clavnyy rentgenolog Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. (RADIOLOGISTS--EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

ere en en derekk betrekkere kerekarek berre berrekkerek berrek berrek berrek berrek betrek berrek berrek.

BORISOV, S.G.; KARPOV, L.N.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N.; KHORIN, A.D.; VAGNER, A.A., nauchn. red.; KUNOVA, A.P., nauchn. red.; MARKOV, L.A., red.; KOGAN, F.L., tekhn. red.

[Catalog-handbook "Motor vahicles of the U.S.S.R.;" motor vehicles with special-purpose bodies and trailers] Katalog-spravochnik "Avtomobili SSSR"; avtomobili so spetsializirovannymi kuzovami i pritsepnoi podvizhnoi sostav. Moskva, Pt.2. 1963. 349 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu. (Motor vehicles--Catalogs) (Tractor trains--Catalogs) (Truck trailers--Catalogs)

SOKOLOV, Yo.P., inch.

Determination of the water-flow-in factor in single-pipe heating systems with closing sectors in variation operation. Inv. vys. veheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.6:105-108 Js '61

(MIRA 17:3) 1. Muskovskiy ordena Lemina emergeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergosnabaheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy.

TROSHIN, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; FEDOTOV, M.P., inzh.; SOKOLOV, Yu.P., inzh.; BORLSOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; SOROKIN, A.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. [deceased]; ZUYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOPTELOV, Yu.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YERSHOV, Yu.G., inzh.; BROVKIN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; POTOSKUYEV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; PYATACHKOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ROMANOVA, T.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Abstracts of completed research works contracted for the national economy. Sbor. nauch.trud. EI no.10 (MIRA 16:9)

KUPRIYANOV, Dmitriy Fedorovich; METAL'NIKOV, Georgiy Fedorovich; SOKOLOV, Yu.P., inzh., retsenzent; KHOKHRYAKOV, G.B., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. neuk, dots., nauchm. red.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.B., red. izd-va; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of technical mechanics] Osnovy tekhnicheskoi mekhaniki. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 387 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Mechanics, Analytic) (Mechanical engineering)
(Strength of materials)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SOKOLOV, Yu.P., inzh.

Dimensionless method for the thermal calculation of the variable mode of operation of a system of series connected heating devices. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.11:81-88 Nº63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.

SOKOLOV, Yu.P., aspirant

Thermal calculation of the variable operation of single-pipe heating systems. Trudy MEI no.48:107-118 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

70 1. L.J., 3u. 3.

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Dissertation Defended at USCR Higher Educational Institutions.

3-58-6-10/34

AUTHOR:

Grot, L.Yu. and Sokolov, Yu.S., Candidates of Economic

Sciences

TITLE:

More Qualified Printed Lectures on Political Economy (Bol'she kvalifitsirovannykh pechatnykh lektsiy po politicheskoy ekonomii)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 6, p 42-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The printed aids issued periodically by the Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk Ministerstva vysshego-obrazovaniya SSSR (Administration of Social Science Teaching of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education) are intended to help vuz instructors raise the ideological and theoretical level of lectures on the economic theory of Marxism-Leninism. In 1957, the administration issued 7 such aids on political economy. The author gives a review of these instructional aids starting with the work of V.A. Zhamin, "The Reorganization of Agriculture in the Chinese Feople's Republic", and those of I.K. Vereshchagin, "The Operation of the Basic Economic Law of Capitalism in the Epoch of Imperialism" and "The Concentration of Production and the Supremacy of Monopolies", which he considers the best ones. "The Reproduction of Public Capital" is the

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More Qualified Printed Lectures on Folitical Fconomy

3-58-6-10/34

title of M.T. Nagavitsyn's work and the printed lecture of G.S. Kravchenko bears the name "Capital and Additional Costs", and is intended for the course "The Capitalistic Method of Production". Two booklets are dedicated to the problems of the transitional period from capitalism to socialism: V.S. Chelnokov's "Transitional Period from Capitalism to Socialism" and R.Ya. Akopov's "Transitional Period from Capitalism to Socialism".

There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut lëgkoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of Light Industry)

Card 2/2

LISICHKINA, S.M., obshchiy red.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., obshchiy red.;
CHUTKERASHVILI, Ye.V., obshchiy red.; KARYAGIN, I.D., red.;
KIR'YANOVA, Z.V., red.; MATVEYEV, P.V., red.; MOTORIN, A.I., red.;
POPOV, I.V., red.; POPOV, N.N., red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.V., red.;
SOKOLOV, Yu.S., red.; STUPOV, I.D., red.; BELYAVSKIY, A.M., red.;
CHAZHUL', V.S., red.; DANILOV, N.N., red.; RAKHMANINOV, G.I., red.;
SHEVCHENKO, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Development of the national economy of the German Democratic Republic] Razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva Germanskoi Demokraticheskoi Respubliki. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izdatel'skii kombinat VINITI, 1959. 906 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii. (Germany, East--Economic conditions)

PROSKURYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; red.; POPOV, I.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; GOLOVINSKIY, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.S., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; CHUTKERASHVILI, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; ERREMIYEVA, S.I., red.; ZAKHAROVA, L.S., red.; KOLCHINA, V.I., red.; POSPELOV, Yu.S., red.; SMERTINA, N.I., red.; SOBOLEVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Great Britain; economic survey] Velikobritaniia; ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1960. 658 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii. (Great Britain---Economic conditions)

SOKOLOV, Yu.S., inzh.

Strengthening girders using thermal tightening of the reinforcement. Prom. stroi. 41 no.2:52-53 F '63. (MIRA 16:3) (Beams and girders—Maintenance and repair)

SOKOLOV, Yu.S., kand. ekonom. nauk, dotsent

Socialization of the means of production in the light industry of the European countries of the People's Democracies. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26:3-26 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

l. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

SOKOLOV, Yu.V.; POPOV, V.G., red.

[Ways of developing the manufacture of cellular aggregates in the Northern Caucasus] Puti razvitiia proizvodstva poristykh zapolnitelei na Severnom Kavkaze. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskii Promstroiniiproekt, 1964. 24 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Rostovskiy institut po proyektirovaniyu promyshlennogo stroitel'stva (for Sokolov).

BOLSHTYANSKIY, M.P.; LINTSWR, A.V.; SOKOLOV, Yu.V.

Experimental study of rreases in a two-layer granite foundation.

Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 'er. tekh. nauk nc.3:13u-19 'o3.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ZHITKOV, D.I., inzh.-polkovnik; SOKOLOV, Yu.V., inzh.-mayor

Truck-mounted repair and control stations in a tactical drill.

Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.9:51-53 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Radar, Military-Maintenance and repair)

KITAYEV, A.M.; SOKOLOV, Yu.V.

The UM-3 testing machine. Av.prom. 26 no.8:93-94 Ag '157.

(HTRA 15:4)

(Fatigue testing machines)

s/903/62/000/000/003/044 B102/B234

AUTHORS:

Turchin, V. F., Sokolov, Yu. V.

TITLE: -

The fundamental state of three-or four-particle systems

SOURCE:

Yadernyye reaktsii pri malykh i srednikh energiyakh; trudy Vtoroy Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, iyul' 1960 g. Ed. by A. S. Davydov and others. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 38-43

TEXT: The authors consider a quantum system of n identical spinless particles of mass m and pair interaction potential $V(r) = kr^2/2$, and determine the function f(r) for the wave function $\Psi = \prod_{i \in k} f(r_{ik})$. For this potential

 $f(r) = e^{-\frac{1}{2\hbar}\sqrt{\frac{km}{n}}r^{2}}, \quad (4), \text{ and the ground state energy is given by}$

 $E = \frac{3}{2}h\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}\sqrt{n}(n-1)$. (5). By means of the substitution $f(r) = [y(r)]^{\frac{2}{N}}$, (7) the equation used for determining the eigenvalues becomes

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 $y'' + \frac{2}{r}y' + \frac{m}{h^3} \left[\frac{E}{n-1} - \frac{n}{2}V(r) \right] y = 0, \tag{8}.$

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The fundamental state of ...

The smallest eigenvalue yields Eo, called the energy in zeroth approximation. $\Psi_0 = \prod_{l \leq k} \left[y \left(r_{lk} \right) \right]^{\frac{2}{N}},$ The corresponding wave function will be Schroedinger equation in this case will be $H_0^y = E_0^y + \varphi$, φ being a function that vanishes on the diagonal rik=r, and

 $E - E_0 = \frac{\int \phi \Psi^* d\tau}{\int \Psi_0 \Psi^* d\tau}$. (11). For the so-called "fundamental energy" the rela-

tions $\Delta E_1 \equiv E_1 - E_0 = \frac{\int \phi \Psi_0^* d\tau}{\int |\Psi_0|^2 d\tau}$. (12) or $E_1 = \frac{\int \Psi_0^* H \Psi_0 d\tau}{\int |\Psi_0|^2 d\tau}$. (13) will hold. With the trial functions $\Psi = e^{-\alpha (r_{12} + r_{13})} e^{\beta r_{23}}$ (14) for He or helium-like ions and $\Psi = e^{-\alpha (r_{12} + r_{13})}$ (15) for the system considered have in the (15) for the system considered here in the case of the attractive potential $V(r) = -e^2/r$, numerical calculations are carried out for He, Li⁺, Be²⁺ and the attractive system. This method may be used also for calculating binding energies of lightest nuclei which is

The fundamental state of ...

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demonstrated for tritium and a-particles. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo Komiteta
Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii
(Physics and Power Engineering Institute of the State Committee
of the Council of Ministers of the USSR of Utilization of
Atomic Energy)

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A 125 100

Scholov, Yu. V., Engineer, Shorshorov, M. Kr., Candidate of Technical Sciences

v 10 ...

Modifying Balide Fraxes for Welding Nickel Alleys

PERTUZZAL

Svarochacye proizvodstvo, 1961, No. 3, pp. 1-5

Fused halide fluxes, composed of fluorize and chlorine salts of alkali and alkali earth metals, are used in automatic welding of heat-resistant blickel alloys and austericic steels. To improve the technological properties of abese fluxes, the laboratory of the theory of weeking processes at the Institute of Metallung; imeni Baykov, AS USSR, was developing during 1957-59 fused halide fluxes assuring higher brack and heat resistance of the weld metal, due to a 20 - 100% transition of the alloying element into the base metal. An investigation of binary and ternary systems of fluorize and chiotine salts showed that for welding Ni-alloys best technological properties are offered by the CaP₂ - BaCl₃ minary system. To raise the resistance of welds to hot cracks, small amounts of active modifying elements, such as Na and Sr, in the form of NaF and SrF₂ fluorize salts were added to the slag. According to V. K. Semenchenko's theory

Jari 1.7

Modifying Halide Pluxes for Welding Nickel Alloys

S/135/61/000/003/001/014 A006/A001

 $e^{i\theta}$ $e^{i\theta}$. 3, medification of metals and alloys is considered as an increase of their dispersity under the effect of negligible amounts of surface-active substances naving a lower generalized moment than the solvent metal Generalized moments of alloying elements, contained in the nickel alloys and fluxes were calculated. (Figure 1) Their comparison shows that the flux components are surface-active in respect to the components of the next resistant nickel alloys. It is assumed that itn-exchange reactions proceed on the liquid phase-flux interface between the most active elements: the flux and the metal of the drops, the flux and the welling pool. Thermodynamical calculations of these reactions show the possibility of their occurrence, and prove together with chemical analyses that some modifiers may transfer from the flux into the seam metal. The effect of modification on crack resistance was studied by the IMET-2 method (Ref. 8). The authors those as a criterion, the value of the critical tensile deformation speed ($V_{\rm cr}$ mm/ min) of the weld metal during crystallization when the hot crack begins to form. Hot crack resistance of the weld metal was tested by building up in a composite copper mold (Fig. 4., using 30 437 (EI437) and 30868 (EI868) electrodes (composition see table i); 390 - 400 amps d-e of reverse polarity; 30 - 32 v are voltage and 185 - 160 mm/min welding speed. The tests were made with standard fluxes AH -28 (AN-26) and AH-5 (AN-5) and experimental fluxes of the MM3TP(IMETF) type which were manufactured by alloying CaP2, BaCl2, NaP and SrP2 in a lkg-Jar: 2/7

Modifying Halide Fluxes for Welding Nickel Alloys

S/135/61/000/003/001/014 A006/A001

15

crucible in a high-frequency furnace. Results showing the effect of the flux on crack sensitivity of the weld metal are given in Figure 5. The chemical analysis of metals built-up with standard and experimental fluxes is given in Table 3. It was found that the acicular crystal structure of the metal built up with EI437 wire under AN-26 flux showed a lower resistance to crack formation; this is explained by the correlation between the extent of crystal boundaries and the ductility of the metal in the brittle temperature range during crystallization. It is beyond any doubt that cracks are forming as a result of intercrystalline failure. As to the formation of cracks in single-phase nickel alloys and pure austenitic steels there are 2 different opinions: 1) the cracks are developing along the initial crystallytes 2) the cracks are connected with the appearance of polygonization of the cast structure, causing the formation of new boundaries which represent accumulations of submicroscopic defects of the crystal lattice. On the basis of the data obtained, the authors support the latter point of view. The tests performed lead to the following conclusions: In welding nickel alloys, modifying fused halide fluxes are chemically active in respect to the welding pool. It is shown that the NaF content of these fluxes should be reduced in order to increase Al and Ti transition from the electrode wire to the weld metal and in order to raise its heat resistance. The modifying effect of Na and Sr, contained

Card 3/7

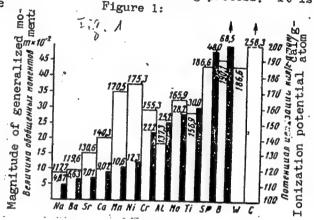
Modifying Halide Fluxes for Welding Nickel Alloys

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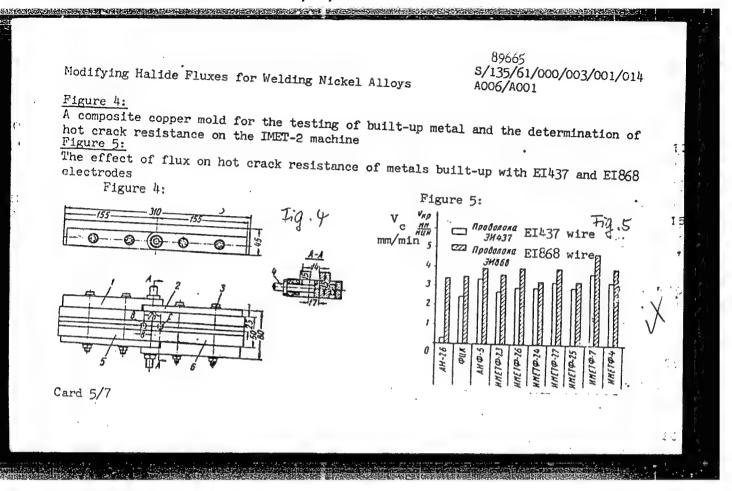
in halide fluxes, is ensured by a low content of fluorine salts (3 - 5%) (IMTF type flux). The resistance to cracks of the weld metal at a low content of fluorine salts is not less than at a higher content of NaF (ANF-5 flux). The joint effect of modifiers (Na and Sr) and the alloying of built-up metal with tungsten, increases the resistance to hot cracks of nickel alloys during welding process. It is

confirmed that hot crack resistance can be raised by eliminating polygonization by alloying the weld joints with tungsten. The authors recommend IMETF-71, IMETF-27 and IMETF-4 fluxes for welding with EI437 and EI868 electrodes. Figure 1:

Generalized moments and ionization potentials of elements contained in nickel alloys and modifying fused halide fluxes.



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Table 2:

Chemical composition of EI437 and EI868 electrode wires

The state of the s												
Wire grade		Chemical composition in weight %										
	Ni	Cr	Ti	Al	Mn	Si	С	W				
3%437 (EI	base	20.6	0.65					W	Мо			
437)	Dase	20.0	2.63	0.74	0.23	0.39	0.05	-	-			
² 11868 (EI 868)	base	24.6	0.42	0.17	0.28	0.31	80.0	15.25	1.00			

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Modifying Halide Fluxes for Welding Nickel Alloys

Table 3: Chemical analysis of metals built-up under standard and experimental fluxes.

<u> </u>													
Grade Mapka	Che	mical	composit	ion Xunuq	IR COCT	ввесовых	in w	eight %	<u>I</u>	erce	ntage /。nepexo	of si	tran-
Flux	Mire Wire	Cr	TI	λl	SI	Mn	C	w	Мо	TI	At	w	
A11-26	ЭИ437 ЭИ868	20,1 22,76	0,7	0.45	2,03 1,03	1.05 0.21	0,05 0,056	8,43	0,5	26,6	60,8	55	
-АНФ-5	ЭИ437 ЭИ868	21,06 23,22	1,65 0,33	0,5 0,12	0,4 0,31	0,45 0,32	0,018 0,078	9,27	1,25	60,0	67,6	60	
ИМЕТФ-(4-27)	ЭИ437 ЭИ868	20,4 24,02	2,62 0,44	0,6 0,18	0,41 0,32	0,19 0,24	0,05 0,048	13,55	1,25	100	81.2	89	V

There are 3 tables, 9 figures, and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, AS USSR)

Card 7/7

S/135/62/000/004/005/016 ACO6/A101

14.171

AUTHORS:

Shorshorov, M. Kh., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sokolov, Yu. V.,

Engineer

TITLE:

The temperature range of hot crack formation in flash welding of

single-phase nickel alloys

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1962, 9-11

TEXT: The temperature range of hot crack formation in the weld metal of nickel alloy $\times 25\%60E15$ (5%868) [Kh25N60V15 (EI868)] was determined on a %%%7-2 (IMET-2) machine from the critical deformation rate of the crystallizing metal. Submerged-arc building-up was performed with 3 mm diameter EI868 wire and Submerged-arc limetr-27) flux in a dismountable copper mold mounted on the machine punch. On the mold bottom five pieces of the same wire were placed. Its design assured deformation of the root layer of the built-up metal along the bead axis on 20 mm basis. Building-up was made with a AAC-1000-2 (ADS-1000-2) automatic machine, 380-400 amps current, 30-32 v arc voltage, 160 mm/min welding speed, 50-55 mm long welding pool. Deformation speed changed from 3.6 to 34 mm/min and the deformation time was varied, so as to determine the arising of a crack

Card 1/2

S/135/62/000/004/005/016 A006/A101

The temperature range of hot crack formation ...

in the lower layers of the bead over the section of the mold joint. Final deformations of the bead were measured from the magnitude of the gap formed between the mold halves in the section of its joint at the level of the lower bead layers; they were compared with data from calculations of the speed and time of deformation. Two tungsten-rhenium thermocouples were placed in an aperture at the mold bottom. The results obtained are represented in graphs. It was established that hot cracks in the welds of a single-phase nickel alloy EI868 (Kh25N60V15) arose within a temperature range, from the solidus to 1000-950 C, in which the development of the polygonization process was most probable. A dip of ductility was observed in this temperature range. Least ductility occurs between the solidus and 1,200°C and amounts to 0.5 - 0.6%. Hot cracks arise along the polygonization boundaries. When analyzing the ductility of alloys in the brittle temperature range, as one of the characteristics determining the technological strength reserve, both the absolute ductility value and the nature of its changes should be taken into account. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy

imeni A. A. Baykov)

Card 2/2

. 1. S/135/62/000/004/006/016/ A006/A101

18.1130

Shorshorov, M. Kh., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sokolov, Yu. V., Engineer, Russiyan, A. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Matsnev, AUTHORS:

E. P., Engineer, Kurkina, N. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

The effect of the composition and structure of chrome-nickel steels

and alloys on hot crack formation in the weld-adjacent zone

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1962, 12-17 PERIODICAL:

The authors studied the effect of some alloying elements, such as boron, aluminum, titanium, carbon and others, and also of the initial state of various steels and alloys on changes in their ductility and strength under thermal cycle conditions of the weld-adjacent zone in welding. The investigation was carried out by the HMBT-1 (IMET-1) method described in references 6 and 7. The results of the investigation are given in a table which contains also data on martensite. austenite-martensite and austenite-ferrite steel for comparison with chrome-nickel austenite steels and nickel alloys. The following conclusions are drawn. The proneness of alloys with similar alloying systems, to hot crack formation can be comparatively evaluated from the temperature when ductility and

card 1/3

S/135/62/000/004/006/016 A006/A101

The effect of the composition ...

strength, determined in impact tension under conditions of the thermal welding cycle, are beginning to be recovered. Chrome-nickel austenite steels are more prone to hot crack formation in the weld-adjacent zone than austenite-ferrite, austenite-martensite and martensite steels. Cracking sensitivity of austenite steels increases with a higher nickel content. Proneness to hot cracks in the weld-adjacent zone of chrome-nickel austenite steels and nickel alloys increases with a higher content of boron, aluminum, titanium and carbon. However, in nickel alloys, the negative effect of boron is very marked at a higher content (> 0.01 - 0.02%) than in austenite steels (> 0.005 - 0.007%). Proneness to not cracks in the weld-adjacent zone of austenite steels and nickel alloys can be reduced by refining the base metal with the aid of electric slag remelting or vacuum melting, grain refining, and increasing the quenching temperature within the limits of a permissible grain size. All these methods reduce segregation of alloying elements and harmful impurities at the grain boundaries: the former, indirectly, by reducing the total amount of impurities in the alloy and by their more uniform distribution; the latter two, directly, by reducing the concentration of elements and impurities at the boundaries. The study was carried out with the participation of Engineer V. V. Belov, and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. S. Sedykh from the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A.

Card 2/3

The effect of the composition ...

S/135/62/000/004/006/016 AGO6/A101

Baykov and Engineer Yu. P. Glukhov. The authors thank Candidate of Technical Sciences V. N. Zemzin from the TsKTI imeni I. I. Polzunova, for his assistance. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATIONS:

Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metailurgy imeni A. A. Baykov) (Shorshorov and Sokolov); TsNIIChM imeni I. P. Bardin (Russiyan and Matsev)

Card 3/3

SHORSHOROV, M.Kh.; SOKOLOV, Yu.V.

Metallurgical means of preventing hot cracks during the electric welding under flux of heat-resistant nickel alloys. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 9:232-238 '62.

(Heat-resistant alloys—Welding) (Flux (Metallurgy))

SOKOLOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHORSHOROV, M.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the composition of halide fluxes on the properties of welded joints in chromium-nickel alloys. Svar. proizv. no.3:1-4 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.
(Chromium-nickel alloys--Welding)
(Flux (Metallurgy))

S/0205/64/004/002/0289/0296

ACCESSION NR: AUTHOR: Korogodin, V. I.; Kabakova, N. M.; Perestoronina, N. N.; Sokolov, Yu. V.; Kholeva, S. Ya.

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AP4027983

Possible effect of irradiated yeast cell lysis on TITLE:

regeneration curves

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 289-296

TOPIC TAGS: irradiated yeast cell, lysis effect, regeneration curve, macrocolony method, microcolony method, regeneration curve shape, Sacch. vini Megri, Sacch. cerivisiae, radiation damage irreversible component

ABSTRACT: The possible effect of lysis of irradiated yeast cells, incubated in a nonnutritive medium, on the dynamics of their postradiation regeneration is analyzed theoretically and experimentally. It is demonstrated that a comparison of regeneration curves, determined by macro- and microcolony methods, can determine essentially whether lysis of yeast cells affects the curves and which type of lysis is dominant in the irradiated population - an equiprobable lysis of any irradiated cell or a predominating lysis of nonlethally damaged cells Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4027983

or, on the contrary, of lethally damaged cells. Experimental data demonstrate that lysis of Sacch. vini Megri-139-B yeast and Sacch. cerivisiae 16 x 32 yeast practically do not affect the shapes of regeneration curves with 8 to 9 day incubation after irradiation in sterile water at 30°C. Under these conditions lyses of the two cell strains are insignificant or completely absent. However, lyses of Sacch. cerevisiae, X-320 and X-362 yeast cells markedly affect the shapes of the regeneration curves, mostly the nonlethally damaged cells. The true cell regeneration process of these two strains is incompletely absent. However, lyses of the strains is in the strain cell of the regeneration process of these two strains is incompletely absent. The true cell regeneration process of these two strains is incompletely absent and the strains are dependent tool curve plateaus for all investigated yeast strains are dependent on the existence of a true radiation damage irreversible component, and not on lysis participation. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk

(Medical Radiology Institute AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

Card 2/2

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

LEVOCHKIN, F.K.; SOKOLOV, Yu.Ya.

Change in the activity of the fission products of U²³⁵ and Pu²³⁹ with time. Atom.energ. 10 no.4:403-404 Ap '61. (MTR 14:4) (Fission products—Decay) (Uranium—Isotopes) (Flutonium)

32007 \$/089/62/012/001/010/019 B102/B138

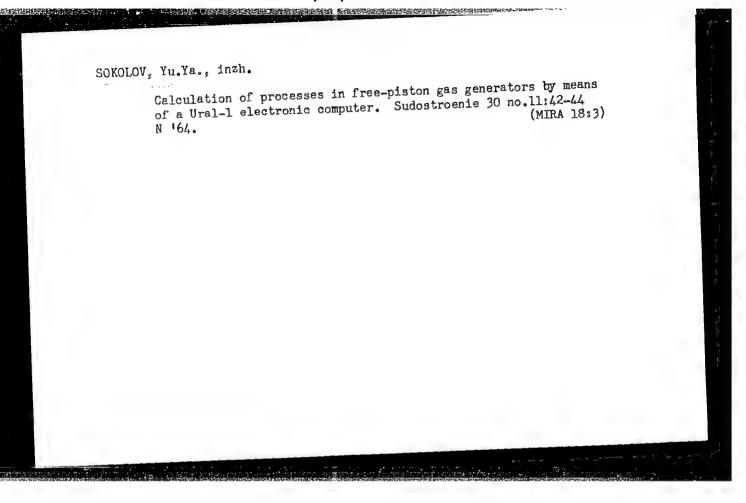
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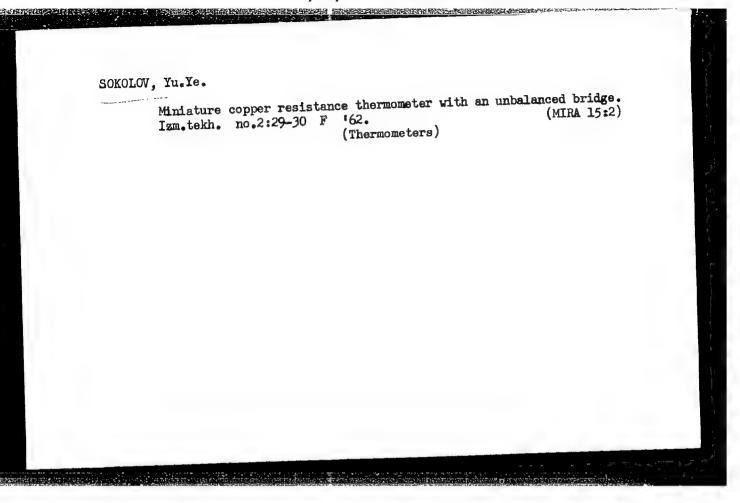
AUTHORS: Levochkin, F. K., Sokolov, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Angular distribution of β-radiation from thick sources

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 1, 1962, 53-54

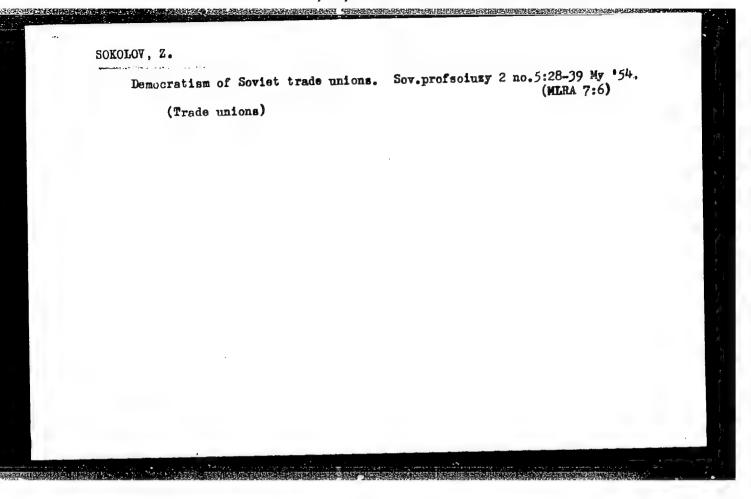
TEXT: The method of thick sources is widely used for determining specific activity, to which the β -yield is proportional for emitters whose thickness exceeds the β -particle range. The angular distribution of the β -radiation must be known. It was investigated by measuring the absorption and scattering of β -particles from a point source in an absorber. The source was placed between a thick backing and foils of different thicknesses. The absorbers (backing and foil) were made of Al, Cu, Zn and Pb. Measurements were made at a relative solid angle of $\omega=4.7\cdot10^{-4}$ in a vacuum chamber, by means of an end-window counter type T-25 $\delta\delta$ (T-25 BFL). Backing and foils were mounted on a rotary frame on the axis of which was the point source. Not more than 1.5 % of the scattered radiation hit the counter window. From the β -flux N $_{\Theta}(t)$ thus measured the β -yield n $_{\Theta}$ from the surface of a thick source was calculated by graphical integration of Card 1/2

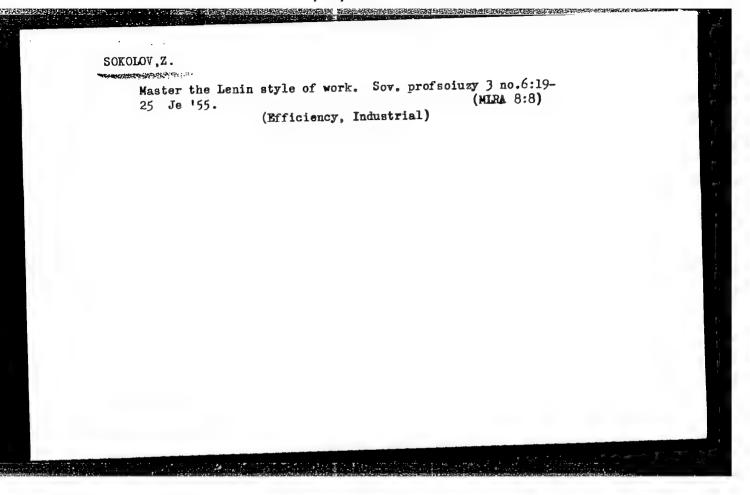


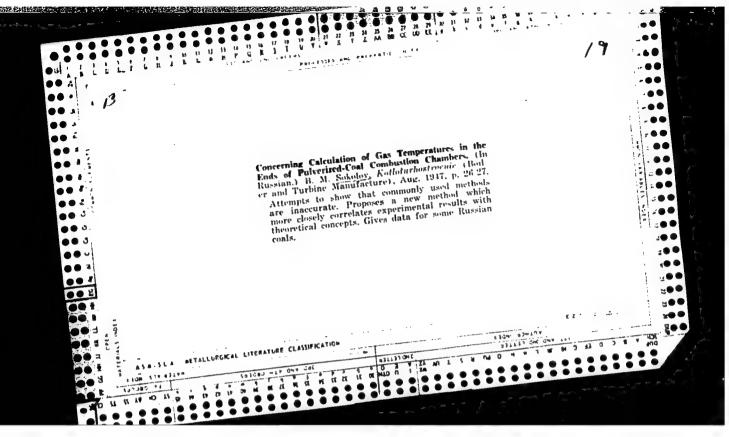


LEVOCHKIN, F.K.; SOKOLOV, Yu.Ya.

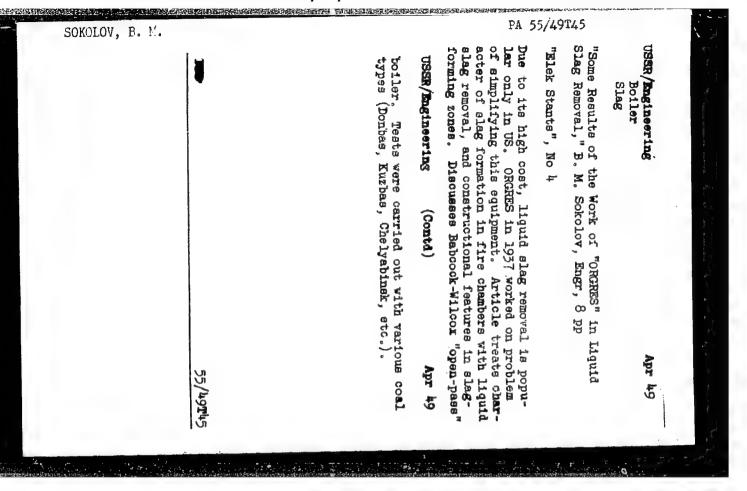
Dependence of the \$\beta\$-ray backscattering factor and \$\beta\$-particle yield from a thick-layered source on the atomic number of the substance. Atom. energ. 15 no.6:506-508 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)







1A 24T23 SCHOLOV, B. 1.. Aug 1947 USSE/Ingineering Furnaces, Coal Fuels, Pulverized "The Selection of the Most Probable Temperatures from the Various Computed Gas Temperatures in a Pulverized Coal Furnace, B. M. Sokolov, Engr, ORCRES, 2 pp "Kotloturbostroyeniye" No 4 A discussion on the lack of foundation for the existing norms for selecting the calculated and temperatures in pulverized coal furnaces. Other methods for selecting these temperatures based on practical conditions are suggested. 24123



BUT ICV-AND COVY, T. H., An ineer

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Slagging Process in the Fire Ecxes of Steam Ecilers with Liquid Slag Disposal."

5/6/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Moletov

\$0 Vecheryaya Moskva Sum 71

YERMAKOV, V.S.; SPIRIN, S.A.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; UGORETS, I.I.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; SMIRNOV, G.V.; CHUPRAKOV, N.M.; MKHITARYAN, S.G.; ASMOLOV, G.L.; KOTILEVSKIY, A.M.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FAYERMAN, S.Ts.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; KOMISSAROV, Yu.P.; MALYUTIN, I.P.; POBEGAYLO, K.M.; MORYAKOV, A.V.; MELAMED, M.F.; KUMSIASHVILI, P.G.; GARKAVAYA, L.A.; LIVSHITS, E.M.; NEKRASOV, A.M.

Moisei Vul'fovich Safro; obituary. Elek.sta. 24 no.11:60 N '53. (MLRA 6:11) (Safro, Moisei Vul'fovich, 7-1953)

YKRMAKOV, V.S.; KLOCHKOV, I.M.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOGTEV, G.I.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SPIRIN, S.A.; VESELOV, N.D.; KOTILEVSKIY, D.G.;
SMIRNOV, G.V.; MARINOV, A.M.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; IVAHOV, M.I.; NEMOV, A.P.;
CHUPRAKOV, N.M.; AVTONOMOV, B.V.; STROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; MOLOKAHOV, S.I.;
FAERMAN, S.TS.; GORSHKOV, A.S.; GOL'DENHERG, P.S.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; MAKUSHKIN, YA.G.; MKHITARYAN, S.G.; RASSADBIKOV, Ye.I.; GHUDINSKIY, P.G.;
FOMICHEV, G.I.; SHCHERBININ, B.V.; ZAYTSEV, V.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.; KLYUSHIN, M.P.; PESCHANSKIY, V.I.; SAFRAZHEKYAN, G.S.; i dr...

IUrii Prokhorovich Komissarov; obituary. Elek.sta. 25 no.5:60 My *54. (Komissarov, IUrii Prokhorovich, 1910-1954) (MIRA 7:6)

SOKOLOV-ANDRONOV, B. M., k MITTELMAN, L., and Y. BUNKIN.

"Economic Trends in Production of Electricity and Heat by USSR Electric Utility Power Stations Burning Organic Fuel:

report presented at the 14th Sectional Meeting of the World Power Conference. Montreal, & made Canada. 7-12 Sept 1958.

SOKOLOV-KOCHEGAROV, A.S.; KHASINA, G.I.; NEMKOV, G.I.

First find of Upper Senonian orbitoids in the Tajic Depression and its statigraphic importance. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.9:138-140 S *62. (MIRA 16:1)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy i Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze. (Tajic Depression—Foraminifera, Fossil)

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SOKOLOV-MIKITOV, Ivan Sergeevich. ... Lenkoran'. Leningrad, Izd-vo pisatelei v Leningrade, 1934. 155 p.

NN DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet "eography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

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DEKELOV-MINITON, IV.M. DERGELVICH. ... Puti korablei. (Leningrad) Izdat. pisatelei v Leningrade (1934) 309 p.
MC. LC. Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.
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So they-staticy, This Edge William Pelys berega. Arkhan al'sk: Savernoe kraevoe izim:, 1936. 223 p. NK Did: Unclass.

UC: IC, Soviet Geography, Part 1, 1951, Uncl.

SCHOLOV-MIKITOV, IVAN SAROŽIVICA

SCKOLCV-MIKITOV, IVAN SERGIEVICH. Rasskazy o rodine. /Leningrad/ Govetskii pisatel', 1947. 523 p.

Contents. -U sinego moria. -Po goram i lesam.

-Na proluzhdennoi zemle. -Belye berega. -Spasenie korablia. DLC: PG3476.S62R28

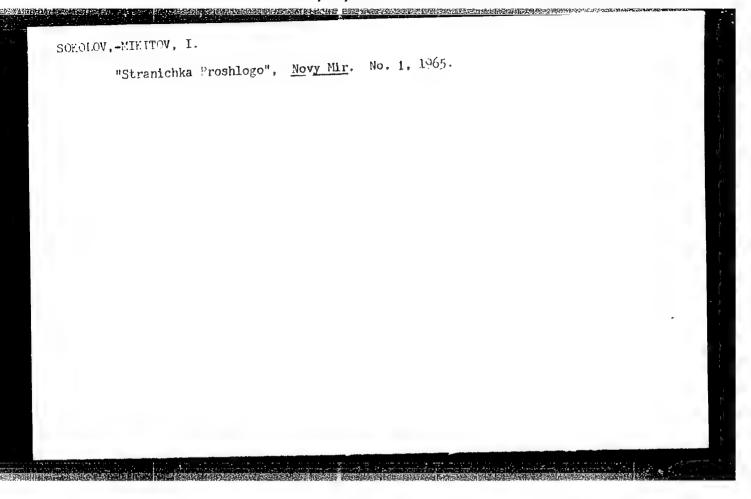
CU CtY MH MMC

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

SOKOLOV-MIKITOV, Ivan Sergeyevich; BOYARKINA, V., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, H.

[The green land] Zelenyi krai. [Moskva] Izd-vo Tel VLKSM *Molodaia
gvardiia,* 1956. 157 p.

(Russia, Southern-Description and travel)



SOKOLOV-SKALYA, P.P., narodnyy khudozhnik RSFSR

Departure from the truth of life. Rabotnitsa 37 no.8:23-24 Ag '59.

(MTRA 13:1)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii khudozhestv SSSR.

(Art, Abstract)

Sub.ject : USSR/Aeronautics - Fraining

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 25/26

: Sokolov-Sokolenok, L. N., Eng.-Maj., Candid. of techn.

5141

Training of flying cadres in countries belonging to NATO Title

: Vest. vozd. flota, 10, 89-92, 0 1956 Periodical

Abstract The author, on the basis of foreign literature, describes

the flying training of pilots in various NATO countries.

Four photos, 1 diagram.

Institution: None

Author

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR: Sokolov-Sokolenok, L., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Aerobatics in the Yak-18A Aircraft (Typolneniye figur pilotazha na samolete Yak-18A)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, No 4, pp 7-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to the shortcomings of the Yak-18, consisting in the relatively limited engine power of the M-liff, which does not permit vertical aerobatics without loss of altitude and allows only spin acrobatics, and its inadequate rate of climb. These shortcomings were successfully eliminated on the Yak-18A, which differs only slightly in appearance from the Yak-18. The Yak-18A, provided with different equipment and power system, has no established spinning speed improved performance characteristics, and far greater aerobatic maneuverability. To is hoped that the Yak-18A will improve the training of cadets and sportsmen. There are 3 tables, 2 figures and 1 photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Aviation

Card 1/1

SOV/86-58-8-31/37

AUTHOR:

Sokolov-Sokolenok, L.N., Engr Lt Col, Candidate of

Technical Sciences

TITLE:

For New Record Flights (Za novyye aviatsionnyye

rekordy)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 8, p 82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author states that the history of Soviet record flights has proved that they have contributed greatly to the development of aviation materiel. The designer offices, in close cooperation with experimental and research institutes, Air Force combat units, and DOSAAF (Volunteer Society for Cooperation with the Army, Air Force, and Fleet) should work more actively to achieve new flight records, since every new success in aviation adds to the strength of the Soviet Air Force.

Card 1/1

sov/85-59-12-9/38

1(2)

C

Sokolov-Sokolenok, L. N.

AUTHOR:

The Yak-18A Ski Landing Gear

TITLE:

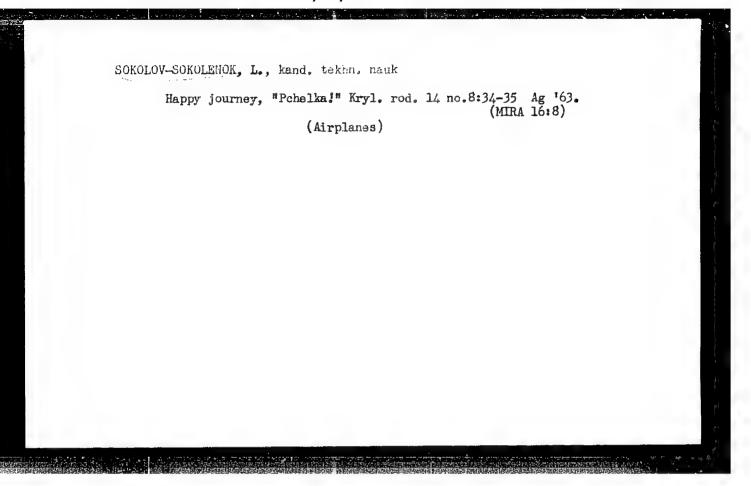
PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1959, Nr 12, p 9 (USSR)

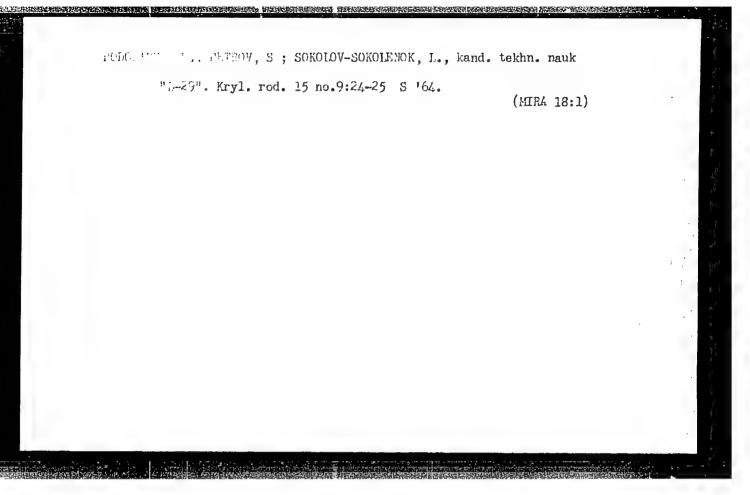
ABSTRACT:

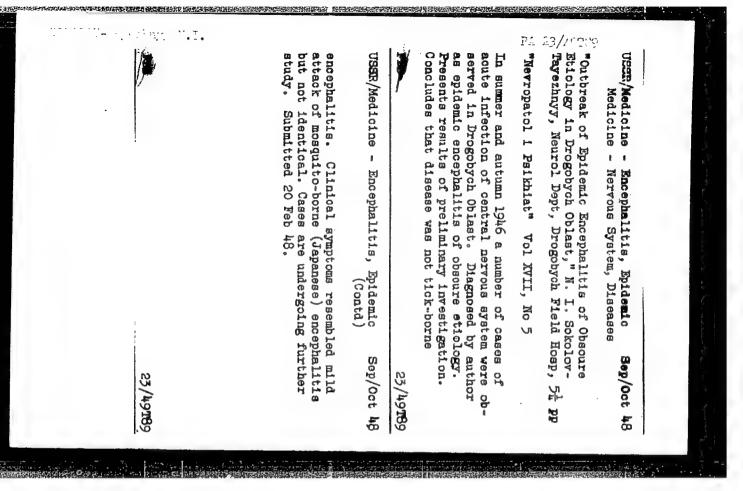
The author tells of the results of flight tests of the Yak-18A on fixed ski gear. A relatively small the Yak-18A on fixed ski gear. A relatively small specific pressure of skis permits the aircraft to take off from and land on not only a rolled down take off from and land on not only a rolled down snow surface, but on a deep, loose snow cover as well. Stability and maneuverability during taxiing are good. The application of the brake in one main ski makes it makes it to turn the plane around almost on the spot. possible to turn the plane around almost on the spot. The take off run on dry, firm snow takes up 200-250 m. The landing run under similar conditions (without The landing run under Similar conditions (without using the brakes) requires but 380-400 m. The application of brakes cuts this almost in half. The flying cation of brakes cuts this almost in half. The flying technique at take off and landing does not differ much technique at take off and landing does not differ much

Card 1/2

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